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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/568,427	02/14/2006	Makoto Tsuji	126981	9751
25944 OLIFF & BERI	7590 03/06/200 RIDGE, PLC	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 320850 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-4850			CULBERT, ROBERTS P	
ALEXANDRIA	A, VA 22320-4850		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/06/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/568,427	TSUJI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Roberts Culbert	1792				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	- action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	e merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	i3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	,					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)	_					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/14/06, 10/26/07</u> .	6)					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants admitted prior art (APA) in view of U.S. Patent 5,182,140 to Watanabe et al.

Applicant teaches (Background Paragraphs 2-8) that the prior art teaches a process for producing a filter catalyst, the process comprising a step of preparing a coating slurry in which an inorganic oxide (alumina(powder is dispersed, and coating the coating slurry onto a catalyst-support substrate composed of a porous material having a plurality of cells extending in the axial direction a step of removing the coating slurry in excess from the catalyst-support substrate with the coating slurry coated and a step of drying-calcining the coating slurry. Applicant teaches the invention differs from the prior art in that the removing of the coating slurry in excess is carried out by performing the following steps repeatedly:

a step of holding one of the axial opposite ends of the catalyst-support substrate and another axial opposite end thereof in such a state that a pressure difference is given there between; and a step of holding the one of the opposite ends of the catalyst-support substrate and the other opposite end thereof in an identical pressure state.

However, Watanabe teaches removing of a coating slurry in excess from a support is carried out by performing the following steps repeatedly: a step of holding one of the axial opposite ends of the catalyst-support substrate and another axial opposite end thereof in such a state that a pressure difference is given there between; and a step of holding the one of the opposite ends of the catalyst-support substrate and the other opposite end thereof in an identical pressure state. (*See esp. Col. 12, Line 62 – Col. 13, Line 5 and discussion of side sealing and holder (22)*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to perform the steps as broadly recited in order to remove the coating in the well known manner as recited by Watanabe et al.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicants admitted prior art ((APA) in view of U.S. Patent 5,182,140 to Watanabe et al. and in further view of JP 2002-204958 to Nakamura et al.

Regarding Claim 3, the Admitted Prior Art (APA) in view of Watanabe et al. does not expressly teach oxide powder particle diameter 70% value of 1 micron or less. However, slurries having particle sizes within the nano-scale to micro-scale range are well known in the art. For example, Nakamura et al. teaches adjusting particle size for exhaust type catalyst slurry in the range 0.1-5 microns. (See attached abstract) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a suitable slurry particle diameter distribution for exhaust type slurry to be deposited on a support.

Conclusion

Art Unit: 1792

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roberts Culbert whose telephone number is (571) 272-1433. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh can be reached on (571) 272-1435. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-

/Roberts Culbert/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792

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